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Jay A. Nelson

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KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP  
121 SW SALMON STREET  
SUITE 1600  
PORTLAND, OR 97204

EXAMINER

WANG, SHENGJUN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1617

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

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PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.



### DETAILED ACTION

Receipt of applicants' remarks submitted April 1, 2008 is acknowledged.

#### *Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
2. Claims 1, 5, 9, 10, 85, 89, 93, 118-122, 132-137 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benish et al. (US 6,504,914, and US 2004/0077663) in view of Hanke et al. (J. Biological Chemistry, 1996, Vol. 271, No. 2, p695-701).
3. Benish et al. teach a method of using compounds selectively inhibiting Src family of tyrosine kinase (such as Yes, Fyn) and thereby treating various virus infections, particularly HIV. See, particularly, the abstract and the claims in '914 and the claims in '663. Benish et al. further teaches that it is known that The HIV-1 Nef protein interacts with members of the Src family of tyrosine kinases. Nef mediates downregulation of CD4 membrane expression, modification of T-cell activation pathways, and increases virus infectivity. Col. 3, lines 15-30 in '914.
4. Benish et al. do not teach expressly the employment of PP2 as the Src inhibitor for treatment of HIV infection or inhibiting the virus duplication.
5. However, Hanke et al. teach that PP2 is a known Sre family selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor. See, particularly, the abstract, the structure at page 697 and the table 1 at page 698.

Therefore, it would have been prima facie obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the claimed the invention was made, to treat HIV infection by administering to the patients PP2, a known Src family selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

A person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to treat HIV infection by administering to the patients PP2, a known Src family selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor because Src family tyrosine kinase is known to facilitate HIV infection, and selective Src family tyrosine kinase inhibitor is known to be useful for treating HIV, and PP2 is a old and well-known selective Src family tyrosine kinase inhibitor. As to claim 118, reciting "inhibiting replication", note, the actual steps therein is to contacting a cell infected by HIV with PP2, therefore, a method of treating HIV infected patient with PP2 would meet the limitation of claimed method. Further, since Src tyrosine kinase is known to facilitate the infection of HIV, inhibition of the kinase would have reasonably expected to decrease the replication of the virus.

### ***Response to the Arguments***

Applicants' remarks submitted April 1, 2008 have been fully considered, but are not persuasive.

Applicants disagreed with the rejection on the record but were unable to produce any reasoning as why or how the rejection is invalid. The rejection is maintained.

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

Art Unit: 1617

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shengjun Wang whose telephone number is (571) 272-0632. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 7:00 am to 3:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan, can be reached on (571) 272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Shengjun Wang/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1617